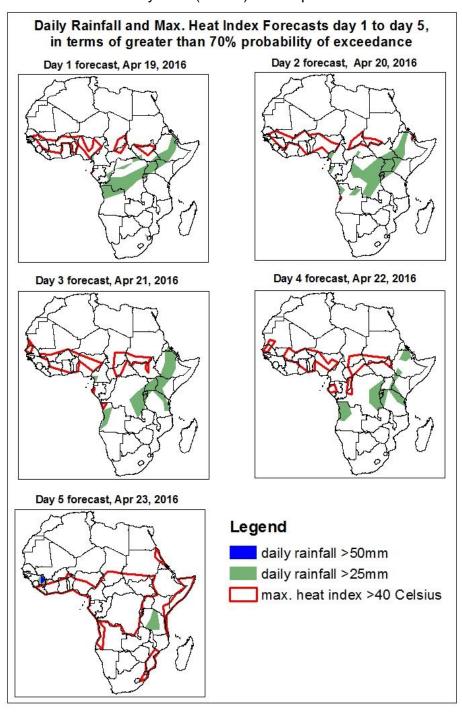
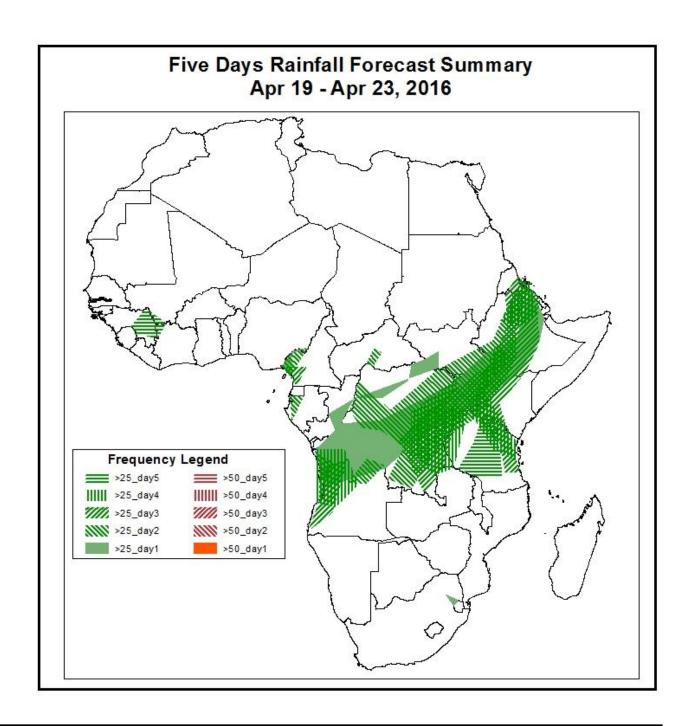
NCEP Contributions to the WMO Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) and to the African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis (AMMA) Initiative

- 1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on April 18, 2016)
- 1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: April 19 April 23, 2016)

 The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



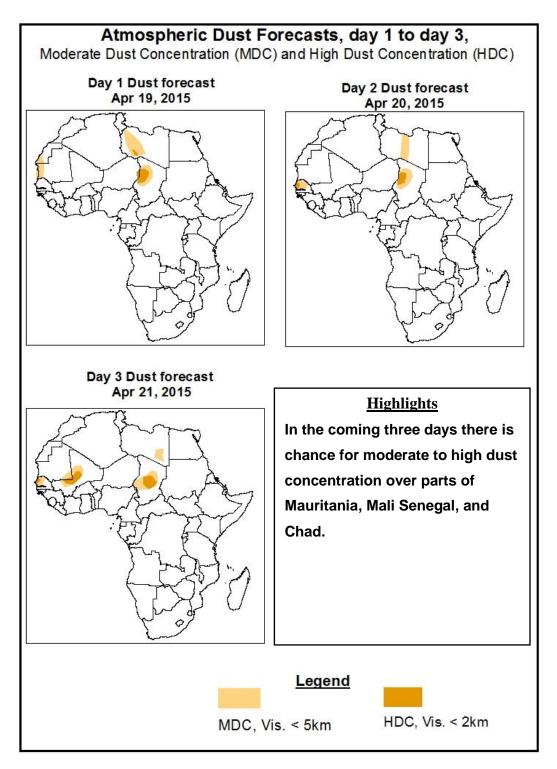


Highlights

In the coming five days, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over Guinea, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, Ethiopia and Tanzania.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: April 19 – April 21, 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: April 19 - April 23, 2016

The central pressure value associated with the Azores high pressure system over Northeast Atlantic with an initial central pressure value of about 1022Hpa is expected to weaken to about 1019Hpa in the next 48Hrs. It is expected to intensify to about 1021Hpa in the next 72Hrs.

The St. Helena High pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean with an initial central pressure value of 1023Hpa is expected to weaken to about 1019Hpa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene high pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean with an initial central value of 1023hPa is expected to intensify to about 1032hPa during the forecast period.

At 925HPa level, dry northeasterly to easterly flow is expected to prevail across parts of the Sahel region and Northwest Africa, leading to increased atmospheric dust concentration in some of these areas.

At 850hPa level, a strong moisture convergence across southern DRC is expected to enhance rainfall during the forecast period. Monsoon flow from the Indian Ocean across East Africa and the seasonal wind convergences across eastern DRC and the Lake Victoria region is expected to enhance rainfall in the area during the forecast period.

In the coming five days, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over Guinea, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, Ethiopia and Tanzania.

There is also an increased chance for maximum heat index values to exceed 40°C portions of Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Niger, CAR Somali, parts of South Sudan Gabon, Congo, DRC, Western Angola and Southern Mozambique.

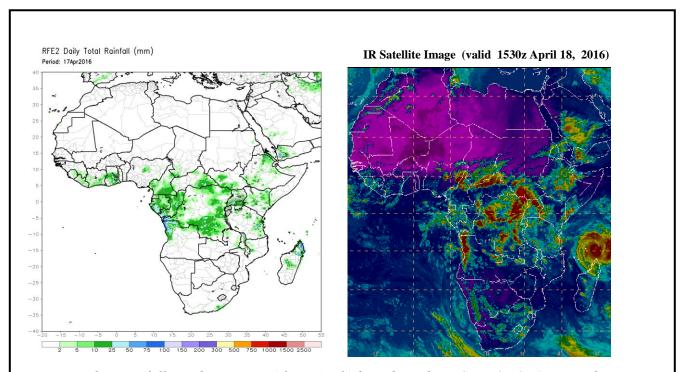
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (April 17, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portions of Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Central Nigeria, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, NW Angola, Tanzania and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (April 18, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed across parts of Central and NE Nigeria, Northern Cameroon, Northern CAR, Uganda, Ethiopia, Congo, DRC and Western Angola.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image

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